

**STATE STREET RESTAURANT.**  
The subscriber has established at the corner of State street and Merchant's row, a Restaurant, which will be supplied with the most select refreshments, such as Ham, Tongue, Sausages and Oysters—Pies, Cakes and Confections, &c. of all kinds—also Foreign and Domestic Fruits—there will also be found, with the choicest Wines, Porter, Ale, and Beer, together with the most select liquors. The subscriber trusts that by his prompt attention to civility, and the preservation of order and neatness in his establishment, he may attract merit, and retain the favor and custom of the respectable portion of that community, to whose service he will be faithfully devoted.  
at JOHN WRIGHT.

**LEASE OF PUBLIC HOUSE & FURNITURE FOR SALE.**  
The subscriber being desirous of making different arrangements in his business, will dispose of the residue of the time of his lease of the EARLE COFFEE HOUSE, so called, in Hanover street, Boston, with all the Furniture and Stock. This House has been known, is well accustomed, and the Furniture will new within the last four years. The lease is advantageous, and may be renewed on fair terms. The situation presents a good opportunity to any person seeking to establish himself in the city. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises, or of ELLIS CODMAN, Esq. No. 40 State street.  
BILINGS HOBERT.

**COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.**  
A very desirable situation at Jamaica Plain, Roxbury, near the depot, now owned and occupied by Thomas Milton, and generally known as Cherry Grove—contains 12 acres of land, and 9 acres of wood land, with a great variety of fruit trees, such as Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, &c. The house is large and commodious, and in good order. Good barn and other out buildings, and all the requisites to render it a desirable residence.  
Terms liberal. Inquire of W. H. Milton, Nos. 4 & 6 Faneuil Hall Building, Boston, or of the subscriber on the premises.  
THOMAS MILTON.

**DEVONSHIRE RESTORANT.**  
No. 5 Devonshire street, Boston.  
The subscribers (successors to Orr & Cross) respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have made arrangements at their place to accommodate all who may favor them with their patronage, with a large variety of Meats and Soups, served in quantities to suit customers, at all hours of the day, and with private apartments, at which place boarders can be accommodated on reasonable terms. Gentlemen visiting the city on business, will find this a convenient place for refreshment.  
Also—The Bar will be furnished with Pies, Cakes, Fruits, choice Wines, Liquors, &c.  
Clubs and parties furnished with breakfast, dinners and suppers, at short notice.  
DANIEL GOSSMAN.  
J. F. BORDMAN.

**YEOMAN HOUSE.**  
No. 24 Ann Street, opposite Merchants' Row, Boston.  
The subscriber having bought out Mr. Levi Mower, of the above house, has now opened the same for the reception of company.  
This House is situated in the most central and business part of the city, is handsomely fitted up for the accommodation of gentlemen, who can be furnished with rooms and board, or board without rooms on the most reasonable terms. Gentlemen visiting the city on business are respectfully invited to call.  
The bar will be furnished with choice liquors of all kinds. The subscriber will render every exertion and attention to make this House worthy the patronage of his friends and the public, of whom he solicits a share.  
TEACH, PHIN, CHERRY, &c.  
JOHN TILTON.

**NATIONAL HOUSE.**  
Blackstone, corner of Cross street, Boston.  
The subscriber late of the Yeoman House, would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the above House in connection with J. P. JOHNSON, and will devote their best services to promote the comfort of visitors.  
The House is spacious and mostly new, containing about sixty apartments, together with a pleasant dining hall and sitting rooms, all of which are newly furnished. The location of the National is pleasant and central, and the subscriber hopes to receive a continuance of that patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.  
LEVY MOWER.  
JOHN TILTON.

**HANOVER HOUSE.**  
No. 50 Hanover Street, opposite Elm Street.  
The above Establishment has undergone a thorough repair, and is now open for the reception of company. It has been furnished with new beds and furniture throughout, and will be kept under the direction of the subscriber, late of the Pilgrim House, Plymouth, who will be every ready to attend to the wants of all those who may favor him with their patronage.  
DANVILLE BRYANT.  
N. B. Good Stables are attached to the House, for the convenience of those who favor him with a call.  
eopif

**REAL ESTATE IN ROXBURY FOR SALE.**  
A large building, lately erected, and in good repair, frame built of oak, it is large, and might be altered so as to accommodate two families, at a little expense. The building adjoining, is three stories high, with brick ends, and well calculated for a large manufactory, or might be altered into two or more dwelling houses, in addition to which, there is 4000 square feet of land, suitable for the erection of one or more buildings. All of the above named premises, will be sold on accommodating terms, and possession given on the first of May next. Apply at 33 North Market street, or the premises.  
GUY CALLETON, Jr.  
eop2mo mh2

**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN MEDFORD.**  
For sale, about 2000 feet of land, in Medford, two Dock, two large Buildings and one Shed, convenient situated on Mystic River, admirably calculated for the timber, wood and coal business. Apply to OAHMAN JOYCE or NATHAN SAWYER.  
eop6w mh2

**TO LET.**  
That large and convenient dwelling house, formerly the residence of the late Newell Bent, Esq. situated in Cambridge Port, on Harvard street. On the premises are a stable, a carriage house, &c.—the garden is in a high state of cultivation, well stocked with fruit trees, &c. For further particulars inquire of Mr. BENT, on the premises. Possession given the first of May.  
eop1m mh2

**FOOT SALE OR TO LET.**  
The estate on Winter street, adjoining the estate of E. T. Andrews Esq.—a desirable situation for a Physician. If not sold, it will be let to possession given on the first of May next. A. G. BAXTER, Broker, 4 Exchange st.  
eop1m mh2

**HOUSE FOR SALE IN CHARLESTOWN.**  
A good dwelling house, No. 22 Bow st., with excellent accommodations, being three stories high, and containing about 12 rooms, will be sold at a sacrifice, with immediate possession, if applied for very soon.  
eop1m mh2

**WARE HOUSE TO LET.**  
No. 19 and 20 Granite Street, Commercial wharf, recently occupied by the subscribers. Apply to JOHN BROWN & CO. No. 11 Lewis' wharf.  
eop1m mh2

**TO BE LET.**  
The chambers now in No. 183 Washington street, possession given immediately. Apply to DIX & HARTWELL, 183 Washington street.  
eop1m mh2

**TO LET.**  
Counting Rooms and Lots to let, on reasonable terms, at No. 70 Long wharf. The lots are well situated, and calculated for a soil lot.  
eop1m mh2

**FOR SALE.**  
A three story brick house No. 56 Pinckney street, nearly new, very convenient for a small genteel family, has a fine view of Cambridge and Roxbury. Apply at the house, or to C. YOUNG, Brown's wharf.  
eop1m mh2

**FOR SALE.**  
A new brick house in Warren, near Washington st., is about to be sold upon very favorable terms, as the owner is about leaving the country. Apply immediately to J. S. & W. C. TYLER, 61 State street.  
eop1m mh2

**HOUSE IN MALDEN.**  
To let, the residence of the late Capt. Thomas Oakes, situated in the south part of Malden, 1 mile from the city, the house is large, convenient, having about five acres of orcharding, (choice fruit),—the situation commands a beautiful prospect of the city, harbor and adjoining country. For particulars, inquire of Capt. JONATHAN OAKES, near the premises.  
eop2w mh2

**TO LET.**  
A House situated on Broadway, S. Boston. For terms inquire of Wm. C. SPEAR, in the front end of the Boylston Market.  
eop2w mh2

**TO RENT.**  
Three large Lots of a few rods north of the Market—Apply to JOHN I. SWEAK, 7 Exchange st.  
eop2w mh2

**FOR SALE.**  
A 2 story house, calculated for two families, in Foster street, near a 2 story house near Hanover street. Apply to CHARLES WADE, 108 State street.  
eop2w mh2

## ELM STREET HOTEL.

Z. MACOMBER would apprise his friends and the travelling public generally, that he continues the well known General Stage House, occupied some time since by Jones, Eastabrooks & Co., and for some time by C. C. Manning, where he will be happy to receive both acquaintances and strangers, and will use every exertion to gratify their wishes and make their stay comfortable. The Hotel has been thoroughly repaired and refitted; and to business men in particular it offers a central and convenient house of entertainment. Mr. J. T. Macomber will superintend the management of the establishment—and from his long familiarity with the duties of a public house, full confidence is felt in his ability to give entire satisfaction to every class of visitors.  
Stages leave this house for each of the rail road depots—and for different parts of the country. Attached also are two large and airy stables.  
T&F21 mh2

**CARD.**—MRS. E. BURNHAM takes this opportunity to inform her friends and customers that she still continues to carry on her family Bread Bakery, in Roxbury, and acknowledges with gratitude the very liberal patronage she has received for many years, and agreeably to the solicitations of many of her customers she has commenced baking all kinds of white bread, which she intends to have made of the most pure flour, and with proper ingredients. She pledges herself it shall be made in a manner inferior to none in the city or vicinity, and intends to send it to Dorchester, Jamaica Plains, Brookline, Brighton, Cambridge, Charlestown and Boston. Families who may wish to be supplied from the above establishment, will please to communicate through the post office, and it will meet with prompt attention. All kinds of Cakes made as usual—dinner and supper rolls made to order. She hopes by unwearied exertions to meet the anticipations and merit the patronage of a liberal public. The smallest favors gratefully acknowledged.  
Six hundred first rate Flour Barrels for sale at the above establishment.  
eop21 mh2

**SACRED CONCERT.**—The public are respectfully informed that a Concert of Sacred Music will be given at the Masonic Temple, on SUNDAY EVENING next, April 23, to consist of selections from the Catholic Church Service, Haydn, Beethoven, Portogallo, Cherubini, Thos. Moore, &c. The proceeds for the benefit of St. Patrick's Church, Northampton street.  
Tickets 20 cents—to be had at P. Mooney's, James King's, and at the door on the evening.  
Doors open at 8 past 6—Concert to commence at half past 7.  
Leaders of the orchestra, Mr. Metz.  
7 precisely. 1837ms mh2

**REWARD—HORSE AND CHAISE STOLEN.**—Stolen from Golden's Factory, in Northampton street, yesterday, (Wednesday) at 10 o'clock, A. M., a Roan Mare, about 15 hands high, white face, beautifully marked mane, three white feet, one before and two behind; short tail and round shins forward.  
Said Mare was harnessed in a dark colored Chaise, much worn, without a Boot, and which had new tires, the off wheel broken. In the Chaise was a blue Lion Skin Great Coat nearly new, cuffs and collar trimmed with Dog Skin. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property and the apprehension of the Thief, or \$10 for either, on application at the Washington Coffee House, Boston, or of J. N. BIRD, Dedham.  
JOSEPH N. BIRD.  
eop20 mh2

**LOST.**—A 3d Rate with 5 Keys. Whoever has found the same and will return it to the subscriber, No. 18, Myrtle street, shall be suitably rewarded. H. A. BROCKWAY.  
eop20 mh2

**FOR SALE.**—A first rate Lapstreak BOAT, 21 feet in length, built by WHITMORE & HOLBROOK, with Sails, Oars, Cable and Anchor, all complete. Inquire of the same, on Commercial st.  
eop20 mh2

**CLARIONA SCHOOL.**—The Clariona School, a Winsimmet Village, Chelsea, Mass., will open on MONDAY, the first day of May next. It will embrace both sexes, and be divided into three Departments, the primary, the intermediate, and the advanced. The same age and capacity shall occupy the same room at a time, and each class at all times to have the undivided attention of a competent teacher. The females to be classed separate from the males.  
The school will be so arranged as to admit pupils of any age without the least hindrance to each other.  
A thorough course of instruction will be pursued in all the branches of a liberal education, including a preparation for college, and for the profession of teaching.  
Fruit on per Term of 14 weeks, from \$15 to \$25, payable on admission, and in advance. Stationery, the books and apparatus. Board \$2.50 per week, payable quarterly, one half in advance.  
Teachers of approved moral character and talents will be employed to instruct in the various departments.  
SCHUYLER CLARK, Proprietor and Superintendent.  
eop20 mh2

**NOTICE.**—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of SMITH & HINE, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.  
DENNIS SMITH, FRANCES V. J. HINE.  
The subscriber will continue the business, and solicits the patronage of the customers of the late firm.  
eop20 mh2

**COURT STREET.**—Notice is hereby given to all persons who are indebted to the late firm of Smith & Hine, on Court Street, at 4 o'clock P. M., at their room, City Hall, will take into consideration the petition of B. B. Appleton and others, to have the common sewer relaid in Court street, and assess the expense thereof upon those whose estates shall be benefited thereby according to law. Any person objecting to the same as aforesaid, and there be heard.  
By order of the Mayor and Aldermen.  
S. F. McCLEARY, City Clerk.  
eop20 mh2

**FARM FOR SALE IN WESTBORO.**—Thirty miles from Boston and one mile and a half from the Boston and Worcester Railroad Depot, on the Road leading to Hopkinton Springs, and within twenty minutes ride of either place. Containing forty-two acres of land under a high state of cultivation, with a never failing stream of water, running through the same—2 good houses, and other out buildings all in good repair. Also a large granite quarry easy of access. The granite is of fine color, works well, and can at small expense be landed in Boston. Said farm is pleasantly situated and well wooded, the attention of gentleman in pursuit of a country residence, or a farmer wishing a small but good farm. For a person who would wish to accommodate families visiting the Springs, this stands unrivalled. Said farm will be sold low if applied for immediately, to NATHAN HARRINGTON, Esq. Westboro, or HENRY WHITMORE, on the premises.  
Also one containing eight acres, with a new house and other out buildings suitable for a mechanic, on the same road, within one mile of the village. Apply as above.  
T&F21 mh2

**FEATHERS.**  
WALKER, EMEISON & CO. No. 22 South Market st., have for sale Live Geese and Common Feathers, put up in bags of from 5 to 40 lbs., in convenient order for the retail trade.  
Country merchants are invited to call before purchasing, as the Feathers will be offered at the lowest prices, and on liberal terms.  
T&F21 mh2

**N. THOMSON.** Bookbinder and Publisher, 38 Gilding street, entrance Franklin Avenue. All kinds of Binding done with elegance and promptness. Orders respectfully solicited.  
Wanted as above 15 or 25 intelligent active agents, to obtain subscriptions in the several States, for a new and highly interesting work.  
M&F3m mh2

**REMOVAL.**—MICHAEL LOVELL, Attorney and Counselor at Law, has removed from 31 Court street, Boston, to 99 Washington street, Roxbury, (to the office lately kept by John I. Clark, Esq.) M. L. will be at 31 Court street, Boston, from 10 to 12 o'clock, A. M., every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.  
eop1m mh2

**PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**—ISAIAH ATKINS having this day associated with him Mr. DANIEL B. STEEDMAN, the business will hereafter be conducted by them at No. 13 Merchants' Row, under the firm of ATKINS & STEEDMAN.  
They have now on hand and for sale on favorable terms, an extensive assortment of EASTERN, CHINA & GLASS WARE, Also a general assortment of French and American Paper Hangings.  
mh2 eop1m mh2

**CURLED HAIR.**—In the hope, for sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 37 Cornhill, by HANCOCK, HOLDEN & ADAMS.  
eop1m mh2

**LOGWOOD.**—25 tons St. Domingo Logwood, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf.  
eop1m mh2

## BOSTON MORNING POST.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1837.

### SUFFOLK DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE.

At a Meeting of the SUFFOLK DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE, held at Concert Hall on the evening of this day, a copy of an Address to the President of the United States, signed by ninety-seven members of the Legislature, was read to the Committee, which contained several assertions and insinuations, unfounded in fact, reflecting upon the Democratic Party of this city—whereupon the Committee—  
Voted, That CHARLES G. GREENE, CHARLES HENSHAW, GEORGE W. BAZIN, and SETH J. THOMAS, be a Sub-Committee to take the whole subject into consideration, and to report at an adjourned meeting what measures it would be proper for the Committee to pursue in justice to themselves and to their constituents. The Committee then adjourned to the evening of the 17th instant, when the Sub-Committee reported that they had attentively examined the subject submitted to their consideration, and asked leave to offer the following paper for the acceptance of the Committee, which, after having been read by the Chairman of the Sub-Committee, was UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED as the expression of the whole Committee, and ordered to be signed by its officers, and published and distributed under their direction.

The County Committee for the County of Suffolk, having been put in possession of a copy of the letter signed by many of the Republican members of the Legislature, and recently addressed to the President of the United States, deem it due to themselves, to the democratic cause, and to the cause of truth, to correct an error of fact contained therein. It seems likewise a fit occasion to commune with their political brethren upon the course of policy which a few individuals have pursued in connection with, and as members of the party. They feel persuaded that a brief retrospect of the proceedings of the democratic party for some years past, and a frank exposition of their own course and views, for and in behalf of the Republicans of Boston, cannot fail to maintain that confidence between the Republicans of the different parts of the Commonwealth, which has ever existed, uninterrupted, until it has been recently attempted to be disturbed by a few men.

The first error which they desire to correct in the letter to the President, is as follows:—  
“The undersigned members of the Legislature of Massachusetts, having experienced the beneficial and salutary effects of the present State organization in this Commonwealth, by the great and rapid increase of the Democratic party during the past year, and encouraged by the favor with which it has been received by the democracy of the country, notwithstanding the opposition it has encountered in the city of Boston, have re-adopted the organization of the party as established by the last Legislature, and approved by the State Convention held at Worcester, September, 1835, and also by primary Conventions in the several Counties in this Commonwealth.”

Here is an error of fact, unintentional we have no doubt on the part of the gentlemen who signed the document, but important to be corrected, because it is injurious in its effects upon the Republican party, and because we have no doubt that it was deliberately concocted by those who framed the letter, and who, we presume, abused the confidence of members, in procuring their signatures to it, to gratify malignant feelings, and to subvert their own personal objects.  
The organization here spoken of was adopted at a legislative caucus, held March 11, 1835, and first published in the Boston Morning Post, March 16, five days after. Under this organization, it was made the duty of the General State Committee to correspond with members on all important subjects, and with members of the Democratic party in the different Counties of this Commonwealth. The Convention also requested the Districts to send Delegates to the Baltimore Convention, having itself appointed the two at large. It likewise recommended to the democratic citizens of the several Counties in the Commonwealth to choose County Committees, &c.

Two days after this official notice was published, being the only notice the democrats of Boston ever had of the organization, viz: on the 18th of March, the following call was published in the Boston Morning Post:—  
“NOTICE.—The democratic citizens of District No. 1, (Boston) friendly to the National Administration, are requested to assemble at the Old Common Council Room, Court Square, on Tuesday evening, March 24, at half past seven o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing, in compliance with the recommendation of the Legislative Convention, a Delegate to the National Convention to be held at Baltimore in May next.”

CHARLES HENSHAW, Chairman C. C.  
Boston, March 17, 1835.

On the 26th of March, ten days after the proceedings of the Legislative Convention were published the following notice was given in the Morning Post:—  
“NOTICE.—The democratic citizens of Boston, friendly to the National Administration, are hereby requested to meet at the Old Common Council Room, Court Square, on Tuesday the 31st instant, at half past seven o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing a County Committee, for the ensuing year, agreeably to the recommendation of the Legislative Convention.”

CHARLES HENSHAW, Chairman C. C.  
Boston, March 26, 1835.

The meeting was held according to the notice; its proceedings were much disturbed by members from the local focus party, the coadjutors of a few persons out of the city, who had constantly labored to sow dissension in the democratic ranks; but to offer ample time for a full, free and fair expression of the feelings and preferences of the democratic party of Boston, the meeting adjourned to the 6th of April, to meet at Faneuil Hall. At this adjourned meeting, they were again disturbed by the local focus, men belonging to a different party under many cardinal principles as objectionable as are those of the whigs; but the meeting proceeded steadily in their work, elected Col. J. L. C. ANGE, an undeviating Republican, and subsequently a member of the Baltimore Convention, Chairman, chose their County Committee, and passed the following for their first resolution:—  
“Resolved, That this meeting cordially acquiesces with the Democratic Legislative Convention in their recommendation of an organization of the Democratic party upon a basis suited to the growing spirit of the times, and in accordance with the principles laid down by Jefferson and Jackson.”

We offer this irrefutable proof that the organization of this Commonwealth, adopted by the Legislative Convention, met with a cordial support from the democrats of Boston; and we affirm, in the full persuasion of its truth, that that organization never encountered any opposition from the democrats of Boston, in any way, either in their meetings, by their committees, nor by their papers. We do not know how popular this organization has been in the country, nor have we the means at hand to determine how far it has been responded to by the primary meetings in other counties, but we are confident that there cannot be found in any of them a more prompt and cordial response than we have shown to have been given in Boston, and yet Boston was the only district in the State, which had its committee man appointed without being permitted to have any voice in its selection.

The legislative letter ascribes the great increase of the Democratic party in this State, to the salutary effects of the present State organization. In politics as in all other transactions of life, any course pursued under a misapprehension of facts, can only lead to correct results by accident. While the democrats of Boston most promptly and cheerfully acquiesced in this organization, and adopted their own in conformity to the plan, they have sought in vain for proof of any salutary act of the State Committee. So far as their information extends, they believe a quorum of the Committee has never been convened—that only one meeting, comprising but seven of the fourteen members, has ever been held—that the Committee has given no advice and made no communication to any county or town committee, certainly none to the Committee of Suffolk—published no address to the people—nor have they in fact performed, within our knowledge, a single act to promote the growth of the party, or to diffuse a knowledge of republican principles, since their appointment. If the County Committee labor under any misapprehension of facts, they will be very happy to be corrected. But if they are correct, as they believe themselves to be, in these statements, it surely was as erroneous to ascribe the increase of the party to the organization, as it was unjust to insinuate that from Boston the organization had encountered opposition.

The County Committee believe that the great increase of republican votes to have arisen from a diffusion of a knowledge of facts among the people, concerning the salutary measures of the national administration, of the beneficial influences of republican principles, and to a growing confidence in the ability and integrity of democratic public men. And this knowledge has been diffused, not by the committee, but by the Democratic Press. A cursory glance at the quarters whence this increase has come, will show that, whatever may be the merits of the organization, it is not entitled to the credit of this increase.

We have deemed it proper to say thus much to show the course of the democrats of Boston relative to the State organization; and to expose the duplicity of the few individuals who were instrumental in making this attack upon them, abusing alike the confidence of the members of the Legislature and the interests of the Democratic party throughout the State, and this too for objects altogether personal.

While we have thus proved that there has been not only no opposition to the State organization from Boston, but a cordial and prompt co-operation with it, we owe it to frankness to state, that objections might be raised of a weighty character against the manner of appointing this organization, not by Boston alone, but by many other places. The number of members of the Legislature who signed the letter to the President announcing the organization, last year was ninety; the number this year is ninety-four. The number present at the caucus when the State Committee was agreed upon, we have been informed was much less. Last year the towns of Gloucester and Marblehead, which gave but about 1000 votes for Governor, sent fifteen representatives, one-sixth of the whole number who signed the letter; while Boston, which gave 2000 votes, Lowell that gave 600, Plymouth, Salem, Lynn, and various other towns, had no vote in the Convention. This year, Worcester, which is as decidedly a whig town as Boston, as will be seen by her vote for Governor, and which gives less than 300 democratic votes, has three votes in the democratic Legislative Convention, while Boston, with her 2000 democratic voters, is disfranchised.

It was formerly the practice to admit into the Legislative Conventions democratic delegates from towns not represented in the Legislature, and this in accordance with the practice in the National Conventions, where delegates are admitted from minority States; and this, too, in conformity to the principles of Justice, for, all the votes count in the general election, and the organization is to have a prospective effect, and though we may be in a minority in any town this year, we may have a majority in it next year. But though the equity of this proposition is perfectly obvious, yet a few selfish men have induced the Legislative Conventions for some years past, to refuse the admission of delegates, thus throwing the nomination of State Officers, and the appointment of State Committees, into the hands of those who represent but a minority of democratic voters of the State. This gives an undue influence to the trading politicians, men who sometimes move from town to town, merely to secure an election to the General Court, for the sake of the political influence they thus acquire.

The democrats of Boston, ranking in point of votes the fifth County in the State, had no voice in nominating the candidates for State officers, nor even where courtesy required them to be located in the city. The candidate for Councilor was nominated for us, not by us. Our State Committee man was appointed without our concurrence, and we had no voice in the Convention for nominating the Elector for this District, though we are happy to say that a more judicious selection than Mr. Eldy could not have been made. Yet we have zealously supported the State nominations, and cheerfully cooperated with the members of the Legislature in the plan for the State organization, and as steadily labored to promote the general interests of the democratic party in the State.

Feeling conscious of the purity of our motives, and of the rectitude of our course, we have seen with regret the efforts of a few unscrupulous office-seekers to sow dissensions in the Democratic ranks, and to rise to comparative importance, by positively sinking the interests and degrading the character of the Democratic Party. Among the actors in these measures, we are under the painful necessity of classing Jubal Harrington, Editor of the Worcester County Republican, and Postmaster in that village. In the winter of 1835, Mr. Harrington, though not a member of the Legislature, was an active lobby visitor, associated, too, with persons from this city, and elsewhere, pretending to be Democrats, but whose political characters are of the most exceptionable cast, and used his efforts in conjunction with these persons, in procuring signatures to the letter addressed to the President. The Republicans of Boston, through their efforts, having been denied admittance by their delegates to the Legislative Convention, did not deem it proper to take their post in the lobby; and the members of the Legislature will do them the justice to acknowledge that they were not annoyed by their presence, nor by their complaints.

The letter drawn up the last year, in part through the agency, as we have reason to believe, of these persons, has the following statement:—  
“They [the signers to the letter] are persuaded that the Government has heretofore been unable, in many cases, to arrive at facts necessary to communicate to it the wishes of the party in this State, on account of the various and conflicting statements of individuals, and they regret to say, that in no case has the party been less consulted than in that of the person recently recommended for Naval Officer of the port of Boston.”

They also say they have formed an organization “to speak the sentiments and views of the Democratic party on the various subjects that may arise during a large portion of the year, when the Legislature is not in session.”

In the letter to the President, the present year, and emanating from the same individuals, it is said—  
“To enforce the principles of rotation, laid down in your Message above referred to, and to carry it out in its full vigor and purity, is the sincere wish of the democratic party in this State. They feel sensibly that the principle is as vitally important, and as much applicable to office holders at the present time, as at any former period, and particularly at the present time this principle would be a quickening power to aid us in our efforts to bring Massachusetts into the support of the principles and measures of the administration.”

These sentiments, we are persuaded, cannot be the deliberate opinions of the democratic members of the Legislature of this State. These documents, we have reason to believe, were prepared by unscrupulous persons, and that most of the names of the members who signed them were procured, one by one, by personal importunity, abusing their confidence, and giving them no time to examine deliberately the letter, to learn its scope and bearing. The object of those who are believed to have planned this measure is well known, and has been often avowed, to be to destroy the influence and usefulness of some of the most efficient men of the party—men who were prominent in the cause, while these as-ants were either unknown, or were members of the federal party, and subsequently of the Bulletin party, who kept up a

separate organization as “federal Jackson men.” We feel persuaded that the republican members of the Legislature could never have deliberately advised the President to use appointments, in the form of rotation, “as a quickening power to aid in bringing Massachusetts into a support of the principles and measures of the administration.” For it would be to request him to bring the patronage of the Federal Government into conflict with the freedom of elections—an idea he has specifically repudiated in his inaugural address.

One great cause of complaint by these office-seekers has been, that too many of the offices in Boston have been engrossed by the citizens of Boston; and hence they have attempted to cast an odium on the United States officers of this city. But the real trouble with Messrs. Harrington & Co. is, that they have thus far in vain sought to get lucrative places here themselves.

The custom-house offices are local offices, affecting more immediately the interest of the citizens here, than elsewhere; and hence, as a matter of propriety, the Boston people should have more influence in filling them. In the latter last year, they complain that Col. Barnes, had been recommended for Naval Officer; yet Col. Barnes was from the country, and it was applying the principle of rotation, but as neither Mr. Harrington nor his friends could get the place, it was applied in the wrong way. It was the country, and not Boston, that procured this change, and yet the democrats of Boston made no complaint. Though they did not recommend Col. Barnes, it is but an act of justice to him to say, that both as an officer and a gentleman, he is not only unexceptionable, but very popular. As to the other officers in the Boston Custom House, the Surveyor, Gen. McNeil, and his Deputy, are from New Hampshire; the Deputy of the Naval Office is from Worcester County, and his clerk is from Hampden County. One of the principal Appraisers is from Essex, and one of the Assistant Appraisers is from Worcester. Of the seven Weighers and Gaugers, two are from Worcester, and two from Middlesex Counties—of the twenty-four Inspectors now in office, fourteen have been appointed from the country, and several of the clerks besides. Of the two United States officers, whose jurisdiction extends over the State, the District Attorney and Marshal, the former is given to a distinguished citizen of Hampden County, and the latter to a very estimable gentleman of Worcester County.

If Mr. Harrington be desirous of witnessing the quickening influence of rotation, he can set an example, by giving up his own office, which would be a gratifying proof of the sincerity of his professions.

Having thus vindicated the Democratic party of Boston from the charges made against them, it is deemed proper to advert, briefly, to the history of the remains and remnant of the cabal against whom they have for years contended.

The standard of the Democratic party in this State, after its utter prostration in the election of Mr. Adams, was first raised by the democrats of Boston. They were then few in number, but, unyielding in resolution, and though contending against the combined power of the Adams federalists, and the Adams republicans, they never wavered nor faltered in their course. When it became apparent, in the summer of 1828, that General Jackson would be elected in the succeeding fall, certain men in this city and State, who had been still and silently watching the tide of events, ready to float with either current that would most quickly waft them to power, seized the occasion to start a new party, as “the Federal Jackson party,” when it was no longer necessary for his success to make new converts. On the day of General Jackson's inauguration, the fourth of March, 1829, this party dined in Faneuil Hall, under the flags of the Washington Benevolent Society, and in company with Harrison Gray Otis, and other distinguished federalists from different parts of the State.

The object of most of the leaders of the party was so badly personal, that they found little favor with the new administration. The Jackson Republican had ceased to exist, and the Boston Bulletin, a bought-up federal paper, occupied its place as the mouth-piece of this selfish cabal. Pretending to support the administration, it wasted its efforts in vilifying the friends of that administration. That paper passed to oblivion, and so did its supporters, or have become humble drudges in the whig cause. It was succeeded by a small paper called the Standard, supported by the lingering remnant of the Bulletin party, and by new recruits from among the disappointed office-seekers of the Democratic ranks. The two principal supporters of this paper, one of them holding an important office under the General Government, are now numbered with the whigs of Charlestown. The soul of that paper transmigrated into a new paper called the Globe. That ran the usual course, and left its spirit as an inheritance to the Boston Reformer. This last paper, though it yet lingers, seems to have transferred its political feelings and principles to the Worcester County Republican. All these papers, successively, pretending to advocate the democratic cause, have traced the characters and belied the motives of the prominent men of the party—under the mask of friendship, they have been the most deadly of foes.

The Worcester County Republican has repeatedly endorsed the libels of John B. Derby, and has asserted that the democrats of Boston desired “to keep the party conveniently small.” The whole course of the democrats of Boston, the pioneers in the cause, belies this assertion. They have always cordially received every convert of good character, without inquiring the date of his conversion, or the nature of his former creed, exacting only that he joined from principle, and should act with the party in good faith.

They could safely repose faith in the members of no party that operated under a separate organization; for such a party, though it operate with us to-day, to effect a particular measure, might be our foes to-morrow. A more liberal plan of admission to the confidence of the party, that has been the rule in Boston, would be to abandon the guide of principle, and to make us the mere slaves of corrupt and selfish men. Even the liberality of the present course, has subjected the party to serious obstructions in its onward progress, by the intrusion of needy political adventurers.

The true course to maintain and to increase the strength of the Democratic party, is, to bestow a generous confidence upon every section of the party—to countenance no local partialities—no sectional animosities—to place the soundest and wisest of our members in the most commanding positions—to drive from us political adventurers—the ceaseless grumblers—the corrupt traitors—men who join no party but for self, and who will betray any party for the like consideration.

Reposing entire confidence in the liberality and candor of the Republican members of the Legislature, and in their Republican brethren of the county generally, the County Committee, in behalf of the Republicans of Boston, have made this frank exposition of their views and feelings, in the full belief that a perfectly good understanding will result from it—that the interests of the Democratic cause will be promoted by it—and that the mischief-makers, who have attempted to disturb its harmony, will be thrown into silence, or driven from the ranks they have endeavored to disgrace. Therefore,



and justice of our republican brethren in the Legislature, and in the State generally, we will continue to co-operate with them, as we have heretofore cordially done, in effecting a perfect organization of the State, on the plan now in force, or upon any other plan that may be adopted by the Democratic party of the State.

Resolved, That we will use our best endeavors to promote the triumph of republican principles, which we hope to see victorious in this State at the next election;—and that, as an important means, for effecting this desirable end, we will discountenance all mischief-makers, the common disturbers of the harmony of our ranks.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the officers of the County Committee, and be published and distributed under their direction.

PETER DUNBAR, Chairman.

SETH J. THOMAS, Secretary.

**Trial of Jesse Brown, at Portland, on a charge of Poisoning.**—This trial is reported from day to day in the Portland Argus, from which we have prepared the following sketch. It commenced on the 18th inst., before Chief Justice Weston, and Judges Emery and Shepley. Counsel for the Government, Nathan Clifford, Attorney General, and Augustine Haines, County Attorney; for the prisoner, Messrs Fessenden, Debois, and Woodward.

Two indictments have been found against the prisoner, who belongs to the town of Poland; the first for poisoning Rachel Bailey, in January last, and the second for poisoning his wife, Lucy Brown, in the same month. He is now on trial upon the first indictment, which contains three counts—first, that on the 30th of January, he mixed three drachms of arsenic in water, which he knew she was about to drink, and which she did drink, and died in consequence on the same day; 2d, that he put said arsenic in a cup of coffee, which he persuaded her to drink; and third, that he mixed the arsenic with a certain wholesome substance, unknown to the Grand Jury, which he knew she was about to take, by which means she died, &c.

The first witness examined was the father of the deceased, Benjamin Bailey. On Sunday, the 29th of January, Brown called at the witness' house—staid half the day—in the evening Brown started for home with Rachel's bundle—Rachel was then nearly fixed to go with Brown—witness objected to her going, but she left the house in less than half an hour, and took a path that led to Brown's and the same way that he had taken—she carried her child with her—she returned next day, run about an hour high at night—when she came in, witness sat at his supper—his back was towards her, her mother facing her—Rachel commenced vomiting soon after she came in—she took a pail and went into the room where she slept—witness followed her—she was puking when he got in—she asked him to hold her head, which he did—she laid down on the bed—witness grasped some flag-rag to give her, but she could not take it. She continued vomiting, and complained of violent pain and distress, of a burning in her throat and stomach, and of being blind; asked witness if he could see her, and said, "I can't see nothing." She died about 7 o'clock that evening, about three hours after she came in—witness was about when she died, returned about half past seven and found her dead—was absent about an hour—Rachel said to witness, "This is the last night you will ever have to wait on me; I shall be a corpse before morning"—this was about an hour after she came home, and before she said she was blind, about half an hour before—she was sitting on the side of her bed at the time—vomited most of the time after she came home, could not lay on the bed, and continued up to the time—witness went for assistance—raised very little, what she did raise was not food, but a kind of froth—when witness returned, Rachel's corpse was on the floor—heard her speak but twice after she said she should be a corpse to-morrow.

The opinion of the Court was here taken upon the admissibility of certain declarations made by the deceased, which not being proved to have been uttered when she knew she was in extremis, were ruled out.

B. Bailey's testimony was then continued—Rachel was buried on the 2d of February—the day after her death, witness passed over the road to Brown's to see if he could find any thing—near two maple trees found a quantity of food she had thrown up, &c.—took no further care of this matter other than to take it up in two pieces of bark and lay it out in a girth in a barn—saw nothing remarkable in the spitte found in the path. Found no articles of infant's clothing after Rachel's death—Brown has said nothing about the bundle he carried away, or its contents. Rachel's health was apparently good, when she went to Brown's on Sunday—heard no complaint of it—witness carried some pills and a phial to the doctor maybe twenty days after Rachel's death—they came into witness' possession in a few days after Rachel's death, and a day or two after the funeral—had them up in his chamber, under the eaves of the house—had the pills the day before he went before the coroner as a witness.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

**Down with 'em.**—The type manufacturers have advanced about twenty per centum upon their late prices and make a very poor article into the bargain. It is notorious among printers that the quality of type metal has been deteriorating for many years, and that it will not last more than half as long now, as it did fifteen or twenty years ago, under the same use. The printers ought to insist upon having good type and at fair prices, and if the present manufacturers won't yield to their wishes, set up some new establishment. A company of Printers could be formed here that would support a Foundry very well.

**The Whigs** are mightily chafed at Governor Everett's veto. They say that he has made an enemy of almost every member of the Legislature—that his message was frivolous and rude, and that the indecency of telling the assembled wisdom of the Commonwealth that their services were not worth two dollars and fifty cents a day while he is pocketing twelve or fifteen, is insufferable.

The people are determined to try Marcus next year. Edward will make a good Professor, or President, at Harvard—he will do to govern boys, but not men.

**The Election in Rhode Island** on Wednesday, resulted in the choice of the democratic ticket for State Officers by a large majority; the anti masons tried to defeat the election of Mr Bowen, as Secretary, by running Mr Turner against him, but did not make much head-way. This is the second State election since Mr Van Buren's Inauguration—both of which have shown an increased vote in favor of the general administration. The whigs know the joys of "hope deferred" as well as experience can teach them.

**"The Ball Rolling."**—The Trenton Emporium states, that the whigs, who have heretofore succeeded in electing their whole ticket in that town, have recently, in an election, lost their Collector and Assessor, both of whom were carried by the democracy. These are the only offices worth having.

**Providence.**—At a city feast in London, one of the company was expatiating on the blessings of Providence. "Aye," said Alderman Curtis, smacking his lips, "it is a blessed place, sure enough; we get all our turtle from it."

We learn that Sandy Welch is summoned here to attend a referee case, and is expected by the next boat. The Victuallers' Association propose giving him a public dinner at Tom's.

The Attorney General of New York has given his opinion that the proposed general bank law, now under discussion in the Legislature of that State, is unconstitutional.

We wish that the man what prints the New York Sunday Morning News would show his paper along in better season. It is due here on Monday, but it is not received frequently until Tuesday.

Dr Barber is giving Recitations and Readings at Clinton Hall, New York.

### Real and Questionable Benefits of Rail Roads.—1st.

**Real.**—Says T. to E. on Monday evening, as both were puffing away at their cigars, in the Exchange—These Rail Roads are capital contrivances—aint they? "Yes—why?" responded E. T. answered—Why, you know?—E. "No, I don't know anything about it; nor I don't want to hear a story as long as your arm—so just cut your yarn short as possible." "Well, then," says T.—"I jumped into the Lowell cars, at seven this morning, and at half past eight was set down at the American House, in Lowell. Secured accommodations—strolled a mile or two, through the city, and reached the Court House at the 9 o'clock, A. M., bell summoned the numerous and angry litigants to the legal battle-ground—went in—saw Judge Wilde on the bench—several lawyers under advisement of Court, completed arrangements for the order of sundry actions for trial. A civil action was opened, but arrested by the arrival of the immortal American Melodist, whose trial for a four-penny forgery was the assigned business of the day—thought it possible, that because he had only gone it on the small figure, that he'd have to swing—so waited till afternoon to see the issue—when the foreman of the Jury said "Not Guilty." George essayed a speech thus—"May it please Your Honor, I am very much obliged to the Court and Jury, and with Your Honor's permission, I will make a few remarks to the people here assembled." "There is nothing more to be said," replied the Judge. "Well, if the Court has not time to hear me, I shall take the liberty of speaking after I get out." With this remark, George was about to retire; but was unexpectedly tapped on the shoulder by Constable Glover, of Boston. "What do you want of Dixon?" said a Middlesex Deputy Sheriff. "I want to take him to Boston Jail, at the suit of his bail," answered Glover. "And I want him for a similar purpose," said the Deputy. Glover showed his writ and power of attorney, and appealed to his Honor, who was situated like King Solomon, between two women who claimed a child, and like Solo man, he decided; for he ordered Dixon to be taken back to the Concord Jail, till the priority of claims could be established. This was equal to smiting the infant in twain, and the Middlesex Deputy re-ented; in other words, his backer would not face up for Dixon's feed, and Glover bore off the invaluable prize. This scene over, I wrote a long letter—walked out—visited three factories—observed that the prettiest girls put on the fewest airs—the ordinary made extraordinary efforts to look execrating—in particular, those with turned-up noses, seemed to be standing on spiral springs, instead of bone pedestals, they wriggled so unmercifully to display their imaginary points, and assume elegant and interesting attitudes—thought 't was no use to thwart the course of nature—went into two taverns—read the sign of a Temperance House—didn't go in—dropped into an Apothecary's shop—stopped to criticise the architecture of a stone church—admired the irregularity of the masonry—returned to the American House—drank beer, and smoked a cigar—gave an account of Dixon's Three Thousand Experiments of Living without Means or Wit—

one of the Jury who tried him listened—he didn't say much, and laughed less, but looked as if it would have been "all dicky" with the sweet warbler, if I had told him the story before the trial—the others laughed like mad—left 'em laughing while I jumped into the hack—rode to the Depot—saw an immense crowd round Dixon's car—he claimed acquaintance with all the decent looking people—heard him hail a short chunky little fellow, in a hard-worn green wrapper—whispered in his ear—heard him then say aloud—"Never mind, my dear sir—this will make my fortune—see if it does n't." The little man seemed restive under the recognition, and soon bolted into the forward car—I followed him—the puffing and panting of the engine set me to sleep—woke up—found a hackman joggng my elbow—asked double price to take me home—was up to snuff, and would n't go—so walked—a head saw Dixon with Glover on one side, and the wrapper man on the other—heard him thanking and praising the little fellow profusely—heard him say, "Do n't mention this affair of my going to jail to night, in the paper?" A passer-by remarked, "The Melodist went out of this scrape as easy as he did at Lowell!"—I offered to bet him a dollar, that Dixon would be at liberty in less than twenty-four hours—saw him carefully incarcerated—admired his practical philosophy—proceeded up Green street to the Tremont Theatre—got in just as the curtain rose—waited till Mrs Bailey made her entree—helped to raise the racket of applause—absconded, and here I am," concluded T. as if he had been relating something wonderful; but E. replied—"That's nothing equal to what I have done. I have often come clear through from New York on the inside of twelve hours." T. felt humbled at this depreciation of his day's work, but assuaged his mortification with a chapter of "Bacon's Philosophy," and then recounted an omitted passage in his journey, which may be termed—

**No 2.—Questionable Benefit.**—At one of our stopping places, going up, myself and an elderly business citizen got out to stretch our limbs. My companion was of a very communicative turn—indeed, though I had only been in his company half an hour, he had informed me into what family he had intermarried—that he had lost three promising children—two boys and a gal, but had five still living, and in the course of three months expected to—But stop, my good friend's expectations have nothing to do with Railroads now; and I hope they never may have—at least in the way of being crushed to atoms under the cars. Well, as soon as we were fairly out, my worthy friend, who greatly admired locomotion on the thunder and lightning principle, expressed his notions upon the subject to an old farmer standing by, thus: "Those Railroads are capital contrivances, I do say, don't you. The inventor of 'em ought to be forever beloved, and also them what keeps 'em a-going. Don't you think that they are a great public benefit?" "I don't know about the matter of public benefit," said the farmer; "but I know that when they talked on building the road, they over persuaded me to give 'em three acres of land, by telling me what a powerful benefit it would be to my farm; but all the good I have got out of it yet, is, that just as soon as my men hears the whizzing of the steam, every soul on 'em drops every thing, and jumps right on to a rail, and there the damned creatures sit till the train is half a mile out of sight. So I calculate I lose half a dollar, if not more, every time your 'public benefit' comes along. 'Your benefit' is, like a stock-actor's," said I. "What's a stock-actor?" inquired the farmer—"An instrument to set a star off to advantage," I replied.

\* I should have won the bet, for George came out of limbo before ten the next morning.

Upon our First Page will be found the paper from the County Committee, the character of which the Advocate has misrepresented. It will be seen that it is a vindication of the conduct of Boston democrats, and a triumphant refutation of the imputation falsely cast upon them. We shall make further comments to-morrow, and in the meantime hope that the Report from the Committee will be read by every one who takes any interest in the controversy which has occasioned its re-publication at this time.

From what paper did the Dedham Patriot obtain its facts about Dixon's trial?

### MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

**Thursday, April 20.**—In the Senate, the Clerk reported the Pay Roll, and it was ordered that there be allowed and paid out of the Treasury to the several persons borne on said roll, the sums set against their names respectively, amounting in the whole to \$10,691, and that a warrant be drawn accordingly.

On motion of Mr Parker, it was ordered unanimously, that the thanks of the Senate be presented to the Hon. Myron Lawrence for the able and satisfactory discharge of his duties as President pro tempore of the Senate.

A special committee was appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the two branches of the General Court have passed upon all the public business necessary to be acted on, and to request him with advice of Council, to prorogue them to the Tuesday next preceding the first Wednesday of January next. Mr Hudson from the committee reported that the Governor would make a communication to the Legislature by the Secretary after taking the advice of Council.

The Secretary came in with a Message from the Governor, informing the Senate that he has approved of 246 bills during the present session, the titles of which were read by the Secretary, and that it was his pleasure, with the advice and consent of Council, and at the request of both branches of the Legislature, to prorogue them to the Tuesday next preceding the first Wednesday of January next. And the General Court was prorogued accordingly.

In the House, Mr Evelev, of Boston, from the committee on the Pay Roll, reported the sum with an accompanying schedule, amounting in all to the sum of one hundred and fifty-three thousand eight hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty-two cents, and a warrant was drawn accordingly.

At 12 o'clock the Secretary came in with a Message from the Governor to inform the House that two hundred and forty six bills, the titles of which were read, had been approved by him during the present session. And the General Court was prorogued to the Tuesday next preceding the first Wednesday of January next.

**Encore.**—The "Boat Duet" has been encored three times every night this week at the Tremont.

Mrs Watson is a charming vocalist, and so is Mrs Bailey. Mr Plumer would be more popular if he did n't make such a tremendous effort; he should sing more easy, free and naturally. Mr Watson's accompanying on the Piano adds much to the pleasing effect of the music. He is an excellent musician.

**Miss Angelica** tries her luck for a benefit at the National to-night, when she will have the assistance of Miss Johnson and other talented performers, in addition to the regular company. Mrs Anderson will appear as Thalala.

**Coffee.**—There was imported into Boston, in the year 1835, 13,672,800 pounds of coffee, and in the year 1836, 15,348,090 pounds.

**Molasses.**—There was imported into this port, in the year 1835, 5,909,200 gallons of molasses, and in the year 1836, 4,882,030 gallons.

**The Independence.**—To use a sea-phrase, quite as expressive as sanctified, they are as busy as the d—l in a gale of wind," in getting this fine vessel ready for sea. At present, in the midst of the necessary bustle of preparation, things are in too much confusion, to admit of a just description of her appointments, &c.

**Bad Coffee.**—People who are in the habit of buying coffee already ground for their use, can see a sample of the article they sometimes purchase, as it was imported, by calling at our office. We should not care about swallowing its essence ourselves, and we are not very particular.

**A writer speaks of the vicious conduct of a whale that struck a boat, from which a harpoon had been thrown at it, with its tail. It betrayed a very unamiable disposition in his whaleship, to be sure, to manifest anger at merely being harpooned.**

**Absence of Mind.**—A Mr Thomas, a lamp-hanger, hung himself instead of one of his lamps, in New York, the other day.

**We have received a long and very ably written letter from "A Merchant," addressed to the Editor of the Daily Advertiser, which we shall publish to-morrow.**

**It is said that the whig mayor of Bangor headed the mob that lately attacked the Post office in that city! "All the decency?" E!**

**Dr Channing's Address on Temperance,** delivered at the Union, Feb 28, 1837, has been published in a neat volume by Weeks, Jordan & Co.

**A New York paper estimates that the quantity of gold worn by the people of the United States in ornaments is not less than 625,000 ounces.**

**Mr Power, the actor, was thrown from his horse, at Baltimore, on Sunday, by which accident his collar-bone was broken.**

**The Barnstable Patriot says that property to the amount of ten thousand dollars was destroyed by the fire in the woods in Sandwich last week.**

**A war between Chili and Peru is said to be decided upon, and that the parties are preparing for the contest.**

Extract from a letter, from an officer on board of the Mediterranean squadron, to his friend in New York, dated "Mahon, Feb. 15, 1837.—Com. Elliott has received a pressing invitation from the Sultan, through Com. Porter, to visit Constantinople the ensuing summer. A fine ship of the line, which has been so long promised and expected, would be a noble conveyance for us in an expedition like this. But the fate of Old Ironsides, with the General on her bows will make up for a deficiency in metal or timber. The Sultan, wishing to inspect the whole detail of a first rate man-of-war, will visit the Constitution on her arrival at Constantinople. This was caused by Ibrahim Pacha, while we were upon the coast of Syria last summer. On one occasion, his Highness was dining on board, and being a little in his cups, he drank to each of us, and with bumpers, all standing, he drank to the health of Gen. Jackson, at the same time facing his portrait. At Alexandria, Mahomet Ali made us a similar visit; and I judge it was from their representations that the Sultan has been induced to invite us to Constantinople, that he also may pay us a visit."

**Atrocious Villany.**—On Friday afternoon last, while a little girl named Pepper, whose father, a laboring man, resides at the north-end, was playing on one of the wharves near the Chelsea ferry, she was accosted by a stranger, who persuaded her on board the ferry-boat to take a sail. It was observed by the persons on board the boat that the child was uneasy during the passage, and that the man seemed anxious to prevent any notice being taken of her. On their arrival at Chelsea, he took her from the boat in his arms, carried her up into the road near Powder Horn Hill, and there attempted to perpetrate a brutal outrage upon the person of this helpless infant,—a child not yet five years old. Not being able to accomplish his purpose, and probably being exasperated by the cries of his victim, he beat her severely with a stick, and left her senseless by the road-side. This was, as is supposed, just before the squall of that afternoon. The poor girl lay in that situation until the next morning about eight o'clock, when she was picked up by a teamster, who was coming to the city and carried to her parents, totally insensible, and apparently more dead than alive.—*Courier.*

**Most Horrible.**—A brute in human form was on Saturday night committed to prison by Alderman Badger, charged with the seduction of his own daughter, a young girl about 14 or 15 years of age, whose testimony established the fact.—*Phil paper.*

**Ominous names.**—The names of one of the principal auctioneers from advertising land sales in New Orleans, are Messrs. *Coy & Cash.* People ought in fact to be very "coy of their cash" about these ticklish times, of town fo's in alligator swamps.—*N. Y. Star.*

**"Respectable" Destination.**—The editor of the Mississippi Genius of Liberty, is now in confinement for stealing turkeys.

**Shocking Accident.**—We learn from Saxonville, in Framingham, that a young man, named George Fuller, about 19 years of age, employed in a worsted factory in that village, was instantly killed on Monday last, in the following manner: He was engaged in mending a belt, when he suddenly became entangled in its folds, and was carried over the shaft, at the rate of sixty times in a minute! One of his arms was cut entirely off, below the elbow, and dropped on the floor; both legs were broken, and his head was laid open and shockingly mangled. He was rescued from his awful situation, as soon as the machinery could be stopped, but life was entirely extinct. Our informant, who saw the body, says it presented one of the most shocking sights he ever witnessed. The deceased was a son of Mr Leonard Fuller of Framingham, and was a very industrious and worthy young man.—*Dedham Patriot.*

**Mr Madison's works.**—We understand that the Correspondence and other writings of Mr Madison which have been selected for the press (exclusive of Debates, &c.), of equal size with Tucker's Life of Jefferson. Three volumes (among them the Constitutional one), are ready for publication, and parts of others, equal to one entire volume, have been transcribed. There will be of an historical nature, legislative and administrative; and including of the former, proceedings of the Virginia Legislature before, and of the Congress from the commencement of the new Government, till the close of his service in those bodies; tracing Republican views of the events of the latter period, subjects of the residue of his writings are political, political economy, law of nations, juridical, &c., and miscellaneous.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

**STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.**—A meeting of the stockholders of the Boston Silk Dyeing Company will be held at the Exchange Coffee House, 27 THIS 4th EVENING, April 21st, at 8 o'clock, P. M. Per order, JOSHUA CLARK, Clerk.

**WARD 3 TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.**—An address will be delivered before this society by A. B. Shaw, on Sabbath EVENING next, at 7 o'clock, in the Rev Mr Stow's Church, Baldwin place. The public generally are respectfully invited to attend. JONA. PARKER, Secy.

**PHILIP MARAVI-KI,** a Polish Exile, arrived in this city a few days since. He wishes to procure means for the conveyance of his wife and family, who he says are now in France in a very destitute condition, to the United States. According to his papers he was a soldier during the Polish Revolution, at the close of which his property was confiscated, and himself and family compelled to flee their country.

The Subscriber acknowledges the receipt of Twenty-five Dollars from the Hon. Stephen Fairbanks, as a donation to the funds of the Charitable Irish Society.

**MARRIED.** In this city, on the 12th inst., Rev Erasmus D. More of Natick, to Miss Harriet Fish, daughter of Rev. Elijah Fish, of Wrentham.

On Wednesday morning by Rev Dr Lowell, Mr John Parsons to Miss Maria Antonette Woods.

At Charlestown, Mass., Mr Thomas Brackett to Miss Rebecca Tuttle.

At Salem, by Rev John B. Pricker, E. Hersy Derby, Esq., of Boston, to Miss Elizabeth D. Bickman, daughter of the Hon. Benj. Pickman.

At Wayland, by Rev Mr Hyde, Mr James D. Walker to Miss Nancy D. Allen.

At Providence on Wednesday, by Rev Francis Wayland, Mr Benjamin H. Rhodes, of this city, to Miss Harriet P. Stillwell, of P.

**DIED.** At Charlestown, on Thursday, the 20th inst., Mrs Anna Nora, wife of Mr Wm. B. Brown, 39—formerly of New York.

The friends and acquaintances of the deceased are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 16 Wapping street, Charlestown, on Sunday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Editors in New York will please copy the above.

At Lynnfield, Mrs Sally, wife of Bowman Viles Esq, 32.

At Woburn, Dr. Wm. Buxton, 33.

At Providence, on Wednesday morning last, Mr Samuel Mason, 63.

**IMPORTATIONS.** HALIFAX. Sch Royal Adelaide—300 juniper knees, 5 cds wood, 4 tons of iron.

**NEW ORLEANS.** Brig Esther—210 bales cotton, 573 hides, 2 bales bear skins, 1 box mds.

**MINIATURE ALMANAC—Friday, April 21.**

Rises.	Sets.	Moons.	Rises.	High Water.
h5 10	h6 45m	h8 04m pm	h0 00m	

**SHIP-NEWS—BOSTON, 1837.**

**THURSDAY, APRIL 20. ARRIVED.**

Ship Monsoon, Remondis, New York.

Brig Esther, Newcomb, New Orleans 21, Pass 19 days.

Brig Oak, Ryder, Philadelphia.

Brig Ella, Matthews, Philadelphia.

Sch Sun, Nickerson, New York.

Sch Cambridge, Hallett, New York.

Sch Fancy, Chase, New York.

Sch Rapid, Gould, New York.

Sch Drigo, Boardwell, Lubec.

BELOW, brig Paragon.

Signal for a ship and a bark.

**CLEARED.**

Ship Roscius, Symmes, Havana; brig White, Rogers, do; Junius, Gibbs, do; sch Hannah, Thos. L. Bos, do; B. sch Shannon, Boudroit, Halifax; Margaret, Molson, New Edinburgh; NS: schs Hadassah (of Harwich, late of Boston) F. Snow, Richmond; Gracian, Matson, Albany; Nun, Cook, Newburyport.

**FOREIGN PORTS.**

At Samarang, Dec 8, Virginia, M. Michaels, for Batavia.

Arr at Table Bay, Dec 24, Tally Ho, New York, and sailed Jan 8 for London.

At Guayaquil, Jan 3, Wareham, Game, for Cadiz; Ann Louisa, for Rio de Janeiro.

Sailed from San Blas, Feb 11, Crawford, Mott, New York.

Caroline Augusta, Bassett, Mobile; Margaret Ann, Dudley, Turks Island; Eliza, Lockwood, St Croix; Maria, Hutchinson, Santa Martha; Wm Taylor, Hoey, Savannah; Forest, Hatch, eline, Thompson.

Old Silas Richards, Dickinson, Liverpool; La Pinta, Lockwood, Turks Island.

19th—Arr Mail, Hall, Rio Nunez, W Coast of Africa; Calvin, Bader, St. Josephs; Carroll, Young, New Orleans; Temperance, Baltimore; Apalachicola; Uncas, Housh, New Orleans; La: Meunickoc, Moore, Matamoros; Rhine, Smith, Franklin, Old Westminster, Mayo, London; Cabot, Brown, Charleston; Montevideo, Farrow, South America; Montilla, Sears, Cayes; Azora, De Wolf, Bath, Me; Jasper, Housh, Boston.

**PHILADELPHIA,** April 12—Arr Oxford, Minot, Greenock; Norfolk, Berry, Boston; Ticonderoga, do, below, a ship, Old Magoon, Davis, West Indies; Emperor, Studley, Kingston.

**BALTIMORE,** April 12—Arr Chickasaw, Harding, Boston; Patapasco, Small, do; Octavia, Moore, Port au Prince; Gee A. Matanzas; Envoys, Cronin, Boston; Old Mariner, Atwood, Chas. town.

**ALEXANDRIA,** April—Arr Edward, Berry, New Orleans; 18th—Arr Eunice, Thurlow, Newburyport; Leo, Simonton, Thompson; 17th—Grove, Montgomery, Lubec.

**NEWBORN,** April 16—Arr Moleksa, Boston.

**NEWBORN,** NO. April 5—Arr Amason, Chandler, West Indies.

**CHARLESTON** April 14—Arr Manchester, Deming, Baltimore; Chief Elderly, Boston; Carolina, Harding, Baltimore; Johnson, Johnson, New Bedford. Sailed H Allen, & Curlew, Boston.

**BEAUFORT, SC.** April 7—Arr Alexander, Covell, Boston.

**DARIEN,** April 12—Old City, New York. Sailed Union, Vaughn, West Indies.

**ALABAMA,** April 3—In port, brig Cyrene, for Boston, 5 days.

**NEW ORLEANS,** April 9—In the river, ship Montezuma; brig Ivanhoe, for Boston; Sea Bird, from Newport, via K West; Bark Poacher, for Boston, with ice, ashore on NE Bar. Ship Margaret (Fishes), for Liverpool, off the bar. Col 8th Commerce, Dashed, New York.

**READ THIS,** and then decide! DENNISON'S TONIC AND NERVOUS TINCTURE, known for forty years as DENNISON'S TONIC, is the best remedy in the world for Ague, Head-ache, Flatulency, Nervous Complaints, and all impurities of the Blood. It sits easier on the stomach than any use of water, and often brings on the Piles and other disorders and restores the animal spirits, and cleanses the stomach and bowels; it is also extremely beneficial in Dropsy, Gravel, Piles, and various weaknesses, Worms, Female Obstructions, &c. been highly recommended in the complaints by the following writers:—Abernethy, Accum, Aikin, Bell, Blincher, Burrs, Cooper, Crookshank, Doisy, Denham, Duncan, Fergus, Haller, Henry, Hoffman, Lavater, Lewis, Murray, Wood, Medicine, Pharmacy, Physiology, and the practice of Physic.

The principal ingredient in this composition was discovered by a native of Surinam, who employed it with unbounded success; and for a valuable consideration, the secret was disclosed to a Swede, who in 1736 carried specimens to Stockholm, and to different parts of Europe, where its efficacy was tested and approved by the celebrated Dr Linnæus, (See Hager's Medical Dictionary.) The celebrated Dr Lettsom, of London, whose extensive practice enabled him to test its effects, writes, in his article affords more vigor and relief than any other medicine within his knowledge."

In this city, no article of the kind ever had so great a sale, it is at once a tonic, stomachic, anti-sptic, and febrifuge. It has been found effectual in restoring digestion, and in removing flatulency, costiveness, produced by a debility of the intestines so common to a sedentary life. To prove its popularity at the South, a few extracts from letters are here appended.

Extract from the Baltimore Agent, in a letter, dated March 1st, 1837: "Dear Sir—The medicine you sent me is all sold—of this city, has received no small benefit from this medicine, that has promised me a certificate, which I shall forward you. Send me a supply immediately. Yours, &c."

Extract from the Philadelphia Agent, dated March 15, 1837: "Our river is now opened—your Botanical Restorative is in high repute, and has become very popular. Send me some by next vessel. Yours, &c."

Extract from New York, dated Feb. 10, 1837: "Dear Sir—I have but a few bottles of your medicine on hand—shall write soon. Dr B. of this city has administered it here to several of his patients with great success, &c. &c. Yours, &c."

The above medicine is sold only at the Duggist Store, corner of Milk and Bath streets, directly opposite Pearl street. Price—75 cents a bottle.

Also for sale as above, Redwood's Compound Rhuabar Cordial, a most excellent medicine in all the above mentioned complaints, especially in Dysentery, in which it is unrivaled by any in the world. Price—\$1 a bottle. eop ap21

**NEW EDITION—Lardner on the Steam Engine.**—The Steam Engine, fully explained and illustrated, with an historical sketch of its invention and progressive improvement; its application to Navigation and Railways, with plain maxims for Railway speculators. By the Rev. Dionysius Lardner, L. L. D., F. R. S., with Additions and Notes by James Benwick, L. L. D., F. R. S., and others. Illustrated with engravings and wood cuts. For sale wholesale and retail, at the Library Rooms, 121, Washington st, WEEKS, JORDAN & CO. ap 21

**MAINE (LATE P. & S.) MINING CO.**—The Stockholders of the Maine (late Portland, Scarborough, and Philadelphia) Mining Company, are hereby notified, that the assessment (paid 1st of March) of Two Dollars per share, on the capital stock of said Company, is now due, and all shares, on which such assessment shall not be paid, before MONDAY, the 22d day of May next, (or such number of them as will produce the sum due on the same, to the amount of the assessment) will be sold, at public auction, at the Mechanic's Reading Room, Boston, at 12 o'clock, M. The above assessment is payable to the Treasurer, No 50 North Market street, Boston.

By order of the Board of Managers, THOMAS J. WATKINS, Treasurer.

**NOTICE.**—Taken through mistake or stolen from No 11 Elm street, Boston, about the 27th of March last, a three foot half covered trunk, bound with brass nails, marked G. R. on the lid, corners bound with iron. Whoever will return said trunk to No 11 Elm street, or give information where it can be found, shall be handsomely rewarded. ap21







